UPHOLDS GOMPERS

Says Injunction Is Big Ob-

stacle to Settlement.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 4 .- The asser-

on of Samuel Gompers, president of

the American Federation of Labor, that

vacation of the strike injunction would

pave the way for a settlement of the strike was referred to to-night by Frank Farrington, chairman of the miners scale committee "as simply a

reiteration of the miners' position as it has been declared on numerous oc-

"The miners have always been willing

ent on that basis.

STREET BOOKAN

peace through a calling off of the strike and adjudication of the differences between miners and operators will not be shandoned. The good offices of labor organizations other enan that of the miners will be welcomed, and there is a prospect that such offices may be successful in bringing a compromise that will avoid defeat of the organized mine workers, but in the meantime the Government will not recede one which in its section and to protect the country from action and to protect the country from

action and to protect the country from the horrors of a coal famine.

When unfounded reports were published here that Attorney-General Palmer would withdraw the application to make permanent the injunction granted at Indianapolis when the writ is returnable next Saturday the Department of Justice made public the following letter from Edward Keenan, secretary of the Delaware River Shipbuilders Council, and the reply of the Attorney-General.

Keenan's Letter to Palmer.

The letter to Mr. Palmer reads; The letter to Mr. Palmer reads:

The Delaware River Shipbuilders Council, representing about eighty thousand employees in the shippards of New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Delaware and Virginia, hereto-tore loyal supporters of the Administration, at a convention held at Chester Saturday evening, passed resolutions vigorously protesting against the application for injunction against the coal miners by your department. Government by injunction has been denounced in the platform of the political party which you represent and in view of the magnificent efforts of the coal miners during the war, as well as all organized labor, Government should at least thoroughly investigate situation before taking investigate situation before taking

Answer by Attorney-General. The Attorney-General answered as

ouncil has passed a resolution pro-esting against the application by the Jovernment for a writ of injunction in connection with the strike in the bitu-

minous coal fields.
"It is true that I have always opposed government by injunction and I
may say to you that I still oppose it.
Permit me, however. to point out to
you the distinction which we commonly
understand by that phruse and the facts
in this case. This case is brought by
the Government, not by an employer, to
protect the whole body of the American
apple from a calentity almost equal to people from a calamity almost equal to war itself—not to settle a controversy between labor and capital. "The food and fuel control act ex-

"That it is hereby made unlawful for any person to conspire, combine, agree, or arrange with any other person (a) to limit the facilities for producing any necessaries; (b) to restrict the supply of any necessaries; (c) to restrict distribution of any necessaries.

"By the specific language of the act necessaries' includes fuel as well as food. The act further provides:

"That the provisions of this act shall cease to be in effect when the existing state of war between the United States and Germany shall have terminated and the fact and date of such termination shall be ascertained and proclaimed by the President." "That it is hereby made unlawful for

the President.

"Not later than October 22 the Congress recognised that this act was still in force, amending its provisions and imposing heavy penalties for its violation. You will observe that by the express language of this act agreements or arrangements between two or more persons to restrict the output of coal are specifically forbidden and made criminal offenses. The coal strike is of course, an agreement or an arrangement by a large number of persons to restrict the output of coal and therefore is forbidden by law.

Duty for Miners to Obey.

DINJUNCTION, IS

PLEA OF GOMPERS

Would undertake to arbitrate and settlement has been made through and the other by civil process.

Continued from First Page.

Continued

the laws of the United States.

"If the strike is unlawful the court will so adjudge. If it is lawful the court will so decide. The Government has submitted itself to the jurisdiction of the court in order that this issue may be decided. It has placed itself upon terms of equality with its citizens in order that there may be an efficial decision of the legal proposition involved.

"You will of course agree with me that the laws of the land must be obeyed and that there is no organisation, great or small, in the United States which is superior to the law of the land. "The issue will be submitted to the court at Indianapolis next Saturlay, caimly and dispassionately, and if the court adjudges that the strike is illegal I apprehend that the miners as law abiding citizens will discontinue it.

"Upon reflection I hope you will see

ing citizens will discontinue it.

"Upon reflection I hope you will see that this is better than criminal prosecutions and a vast number of civil actions for damages which might be brought by the injured persons against the United Mine Workers and its membership. The course which the Government has taken is designed to protect the whole American people against an untold catastrophe, and also to protect the mine workers themselves against proceedings which would be injurious to them."

Maximum Prices on Hard Coal.

One of the important developments of the day was the preparation by Dr. Garfield, Fuel Administrator, of an order restoring maximum prices on anthracits. This was presented to the President and authorization for issuance of the order probably will be signed to-morrow.

In addition to the maximum price or der Dr. Garfield prepared an explasa-tion of the working of fuel distribution priorities. This was made public by the Railroad Administration, which is han-dling all matters relating to distribudling all matters relating to distribution of available coal supplies. It gives
the major groupings that will be foilowed on the priority list as follows:
(Class A) Railroads—This includes
inland and coantwisse vessels.
(Class B)—Army and navy, together
with other departments of the Federal
Government—This includes bituminous

coal consumed by manufacturers or producers of supplies for departments of the Federal Government when such department officially approves the re-

(Class C)—State and county depart-ments and institutions—This includes municipal institutions.

(Class D)—Public utilities—This includes the manufacture of newsprint paper for daily issue and the printing and publishing of same.

Coal distribution is being handled through a central committee in the Railroad Administration, of which the chairman is Henry B. Spencer, chief of the division of purchases. The other members are M. Brice Clagett, as the Director-General of Railroads; S. Porcher, as the director of the division of purchases; E. J. Roth, manager of the storage section; B. H. Phillips of the fuel distribution division; F. C. Wright of the same division; F. C. Wright of the same division; F. M. Whitaker, manager of inland traffic; A. G. Gutheim, inland transportation division; S. E. Freund, assistant general counsel, and H. Y. Saint, representing the Shipping Board.

J. D. A. Morrow, vice-president of the National Coal Association, denied tonight that his interview with Dr. Garfield to-day had anything to do with offers of settlement of the strike from his association or from the United Mine Workers or a suppression of com-

his association or from the United Mine Workers or any suggestions of com-promise from the Government.

"It is my duty as Attorney-General to enforce this act of Congress and it is the duty of the miners to obey it. It resolution introduced by Senator Kenrepresents the will of the people of the United States, whose commands are the three commissioners, who

undue optimism to pervade the public mind at this juncture is unfair and unwise, although satisfied that in the end the strikers will come to terms and that a more permanent readjustment of the relations between operators and miners will be the outgrowth of the clash.

So far as the actual production of coal under the present conditions is concerned, the National Coal Association authorities are not prepared to make anything like a close estimate. Certain of the autive operators insist that 4,000,

of the active operators insist that 4,000, of the active operators insist that 4,00,600 tons of soft coal a week can be
produced by the working mines in the
various bituminous fields with the present force and the slow accretion of dissatisfied unionist miners who already
are going to work in the un-union fields.
Cfficers of the association are disposed to be more temperate in the claims, but the general view is that the going mines can produce more than 3,000,000 tons

to meet the operators in joint conference without any reservations to negotiate an agreement that would accommodate every six working days.

The weekly production in bituminous fields with normal labor conditions maintained is about 11,000,000 tons, so that an agreement that would accommodate the situation," Farrington said. "In fact, we declared that as being our purpose at the time Secretary of Labor Wilson had us in conference with the operators in Washington. The operators declined to join with us in working out an agreethe present rate of production is approx-imately between one-quarter and one-third of the normal output. The National Coal Association found it

ment on that basis.

"Issuance of the injunction, of course, complicated matters in that it led the operators fo believe that they could depend on the Government to make their right for them and thus perhaps enable them to escape wage negotiations with the miners. The injunction will now of necessity have to be withdrawn before wage nesotiations can proceed."

Insistence of the operators that the necessary to denounce statements made in a circular letter made public October 31 by President W. A. Marshall of the Wholesale Coal Trade Association of New York, in which it had been stated that the Association was opposed to the re-sumption of control of prices and dis-tribution by Government authority.

N. Y. Coal Dealers Not Upheld. The denunciation took the form of letter from Vice-Presinet Morrow of the association to Attorney-General Palmer, and which read: "My attention has been called to a cir-

my attention has been called to a circular letter of October 31, 1919, signed
by W. A. Marshall, president of the
Wholesale Coal Trade Association of
New York, objecting to the control of
bituminous coal prices and distribution
by Governmental authority, copy of
which was sent to you

by Governmental authority, copy of which was sent to you.

"On behalf of the National Coal As-sociation, I wish to advise you that Mr. Marshall is not authorized to speak for Marshall is not authorized to speak for this association. So far as I know, he is not authorized to speak for the bituminous coal producers of the country. To the best of my knowledge the bituminous coal operators are not in sympathy with the sentiments expressed in Mr. Marshall's letter, but are entirely willing and ready to conform fully to any programment, which is gramme of the Government which is deemed necessary to protect the public to

The disposition of the non-union men in the free fields of the Poeshontas and



Pre-War Prices

AID APPEAL SENT BY STEEL STRIKERS Gomper Calls for Support o Organized Labor.

Privature, Nov. 4.—Leaders of the steel strike to-night gave out a letter from the headquarters of the American Federation of Labor in Washington in which the executive council "declared their support of the organizations on strike," and that an "appeal should be made to all organized labor and their triends urging financial support."

"In this contest," the letter continued, "the moral support and financial assistance of all are necessary. Every dollar received will be devoted to the purpose of sustaining the needy and their fam-

f sustaining the needy and their fam-

"The officials in charge of the strike have arranged to open committeed all who are in need. "There are 400,000 workers and thei

will permit and every member of every through the district.

organization is urged to do likewise.

Every central body is requested to con
Every central body is requested to con
Evans arrived from Fort Niagara early

families affected. The need for help is "Every local union is urged to con-

"In additional to financial assistance union men everywhere are asked to use every moral influence in behalf of the men who are involved in the strike, to tell the public the truth about the strike, and to leave nothing undone that will bring it to an honorable conclusion."

The appeal is signed by Samuel Gompers, president, and other officers of the American Federation of Labor.

Representatives of steel companies in the Pittaburg district reiterated to-night the number of men employed was increasing, and the Carnegie Steel Company said the finishing mills of the Homestead Steel Works did better last week than at any time since the strike

TROOPS AT MINES IN PENNSYLVANIA Will Protect Non-Union Men

Now Working.

Brownsville, Pa., Nov. 4.—United States troops entered Pennsylvania on strike duty to-day, when a company of infantry arrived here from Buffalo, They were held in the transfer. were held in their train until arrange-ments could be made for scattering them through the district.

The troops in command of Col. E. D.

See announcement

Tomorrow, November 6

Process Leather Soles wear three times as long.

Ask Your Shoe Dealer

existing contract run to March 31, 1830, duot a campaign to raise funds in the in the day. They numbered 180 men, was said to be the stumbling block in the way of scale conferences. "In additional to financial assistance supplies.

Brownsville is on the Monongahela River, the centre of an important mining field, with about forty mines, employing some 20,000 miners. It is on the edge of the non-union mine country. Many mines are closed by the strike, but almost an equal number not con-trolled by the United Mine Workers are to be kept in operation under the pro-

GERMAN OIL TRADE PLANNED

Beaun, Nov. 4.—The Standard Oil Company, it is reported from Hamburg, will soon resume operations in Germany through its subsidiary company, the Ger-man-American Petroleum Association. A fleet of tank steamships is expecte

Bunion Relief Is Worth Seeking



Many bunion sufferers have given up hope of over finding a relief from their painful trouble.

"Stretching" a shoe never gives real comfort and it ruins the appearance of the shoe. The Coward Bunion Shoe of soft leather with a bunion "pocket" was designed to fit over the bunion-to protect it from without yet leave it free from pressure or irritation.

If you suffer from a bunion the Coward Bunion Shoe will afford great relief.

James S. Coward 262-274 Greenwich St., N.Y.C. (Near Warren St.)

Sheffield Farms Co. November Milk Prices

TATE have just completed a new agreement with our employees which provides a material advance in wages not only to organized labor but to other employees as well. It includes a reduction in working time from seven to six days a week. In addition, farmers will receive ½c. per quart more than they received in October.

Public health demands fresh milk every day.

Therefore the Sheffield Farms Co. will require 200 additional delivery men and truckmen to allow each one a day off every week.

Notwithstanding this radical change in the operation of the industry the consumer is asked to pay only 1/2c. per qt. for Grade B bottled milk over the price set by the Federal Food Administration in November last year.

That Civilization May Raise Her Head Once More Join for 1920 November 2-11

"Your Heart and Your Dollar"

P. S. If you have any doubt ask any boy who went to war

Manhattan, Brooklyn, Bronx, Jersey City, Union Hill and Vicinities. Prices Effective Nov. 5th, 1919.

| Grade B milk 171/c. | per qt. bottle |
|--------------------------|--|
| Grade B milk10c. | per pt. bottle |
| "Sealect" Grade A20c. | per qt. bottle |
| "Sealect" Grade A 12c. | per pt. bottle |
| Sheffield Certified 28c. | per qt. bottle |
| Brookside Certified 30c. | per qt. bottle |
| Buttermilk12c. | per qt. bottle |
| Condensed Milk 18c. pe | r 1/2 pt. bottle |
| X Cream 28c. pe | er 1/2 pt. bottle |
| XX Cream 36c. pe | |
| Sour Cream 18c. pe | TOTAL STATE OF THE |
| | |

Far Rockaway, Hammels and Vicinity, Where Additional Transportation Is Paid. Prices Effective Nov. 5th, 1919.

Grade B milk 181/c. per qt. bottle "Sealect" Grade A ... 21c. per qt. bottle Sheffield Certified 28c. per qt. bottle Brookside Certified 31c. per qt. bottle Buttermilk 13c. per qt. bottle Condensed Milk. 18c. per 1/2 pt. bottle X Cream 28c. per 1/2 pt. bottle XX Cream 36c. per 1/2 pt. bottle Sour Cream 18c. per ½ pt. bottle

Sheffield Farms Co. operates 180 retail dairy stores where you can buy pure. clean, safe milk, bringing your own container, for 13c per qt.

Sheffield Farms Co. is the best equipped milk distributing organization in the World. We know the milk industry near and far, and we know what we offer in milk and service is recognized as standard both in this country and abroad.

We assure the public Sheffield Standards will be maintained and the price you pay for Sheffield Milk will always be a price honestly arrived at.

Come to the Sheffield plants and see how we handle your milk. See how it is pasteurized, see the methods by which heat is controlled, see how the bottles are washed and sterilized, see how they are filled and sealed. You're welcome at any time. We know that a visit will create admiration for Sheffield methods and stimulate a desire for Sheffield Farms Milk.

Sheffield Farms Co.

New York